

Development of a high-throughput fermentation assay using colorimetric measurement of gas production.

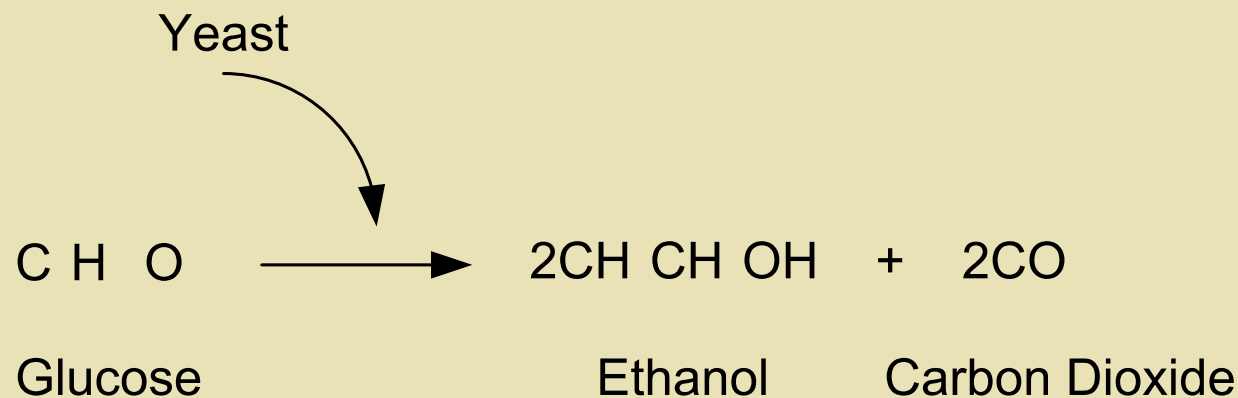
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Current Ethanol Measurements

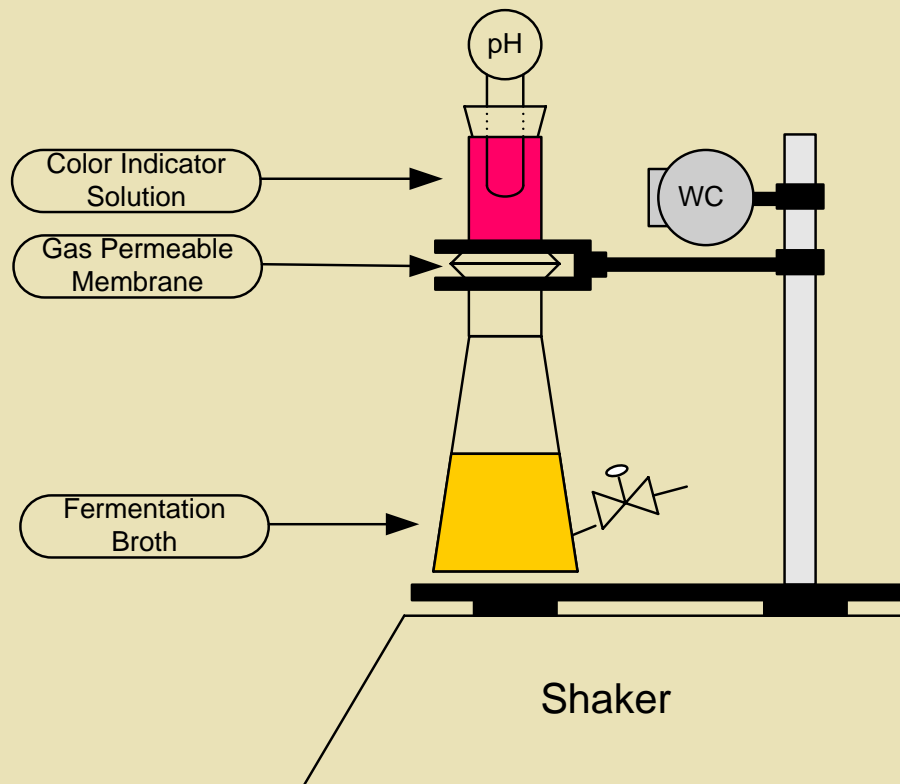
- Fermentation +
 - High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)
 - Gas Chromatography (GC)
- Drawbacks
 - Expensive equipment and with high operating costs
 - Time consuming (HPLC - 30 min/sample)

CO₂ Generation from ethanol Production



- CO₂ production is stoichiometrically related to amount of ethanol produced

Chemi-visual Sensor



- Color indicator solution containing a buffer, D.I. H_2O , and phenol red indicator solution
- Membrane supports the solution while allowing gas transfer
- Color signal captured by CCD camera and processed in software

Chemi-visual Sensor (cont.)

- Indicator changes from red to yellow with decrease in pH
- CCD camera detects value of individual color signals (R,G,B)
- Green signal has largest response to color change

pH \approx 8.0

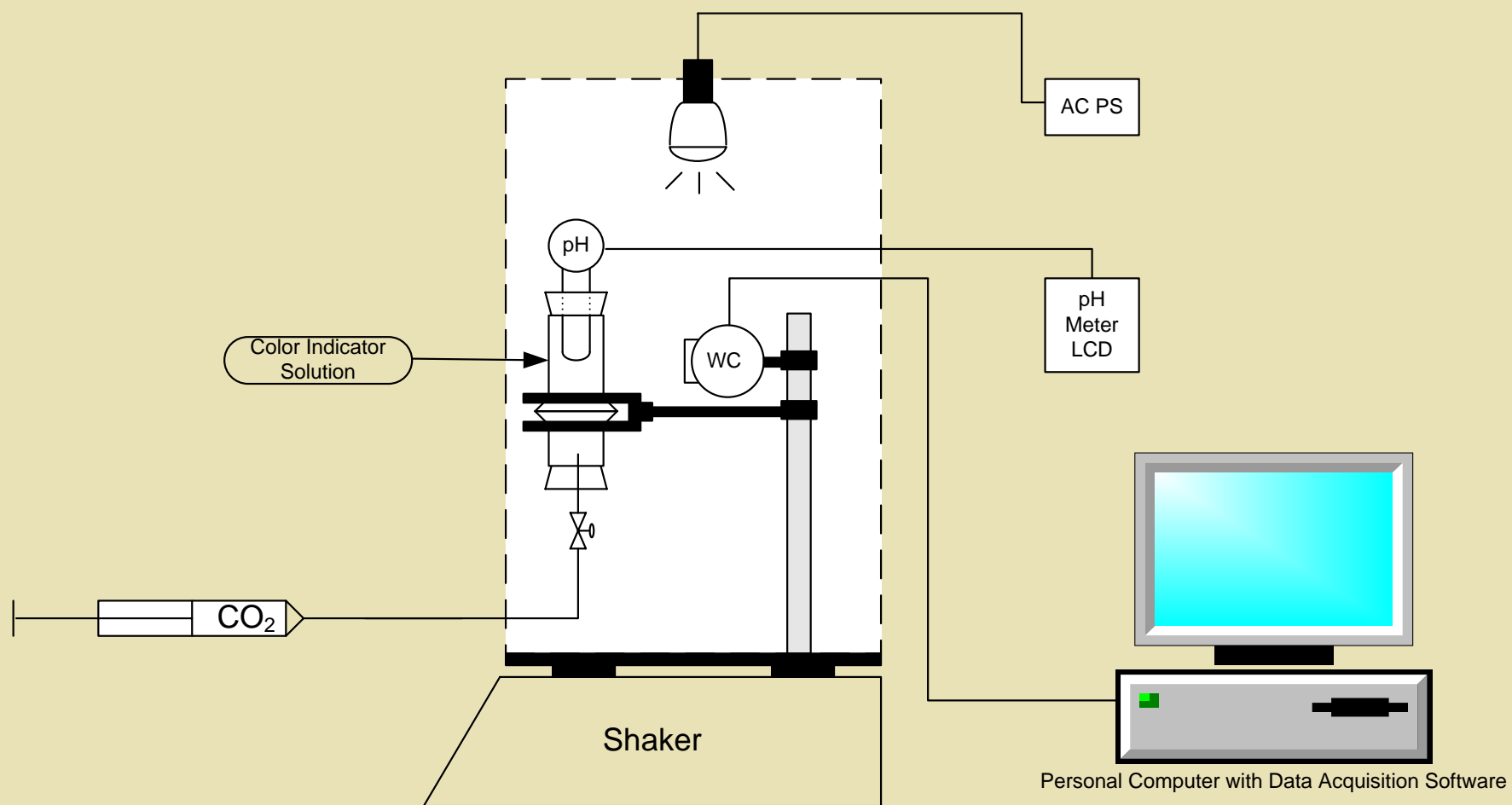
pH \approx 6.4



Sensor Development

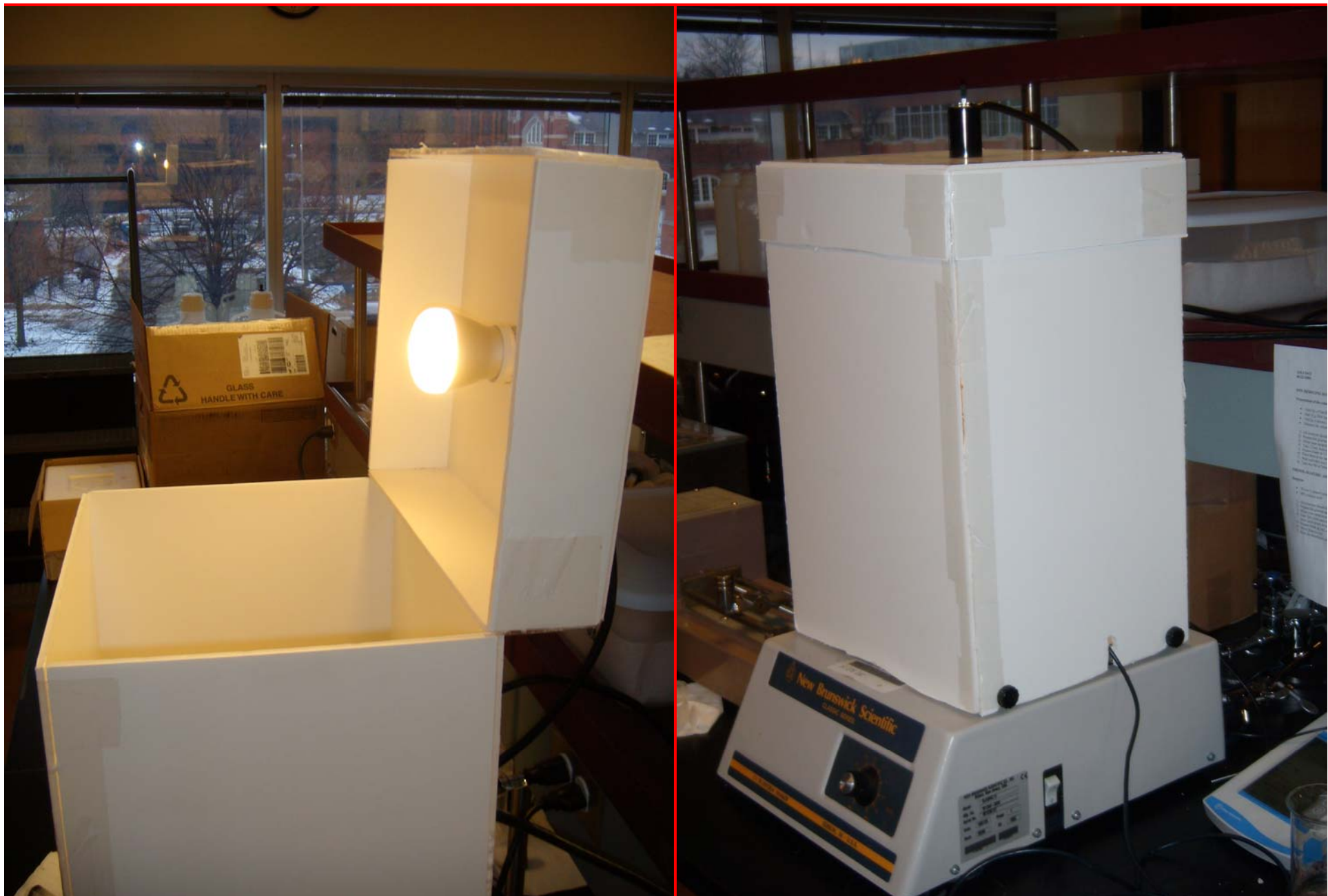
- Generate correlations between:
 - pH vs. CO₂
 - Green Signal (RGB value) vs. pH
 - Green Signal (RGB value) vs. CO₂

Sensor Development (cont.)

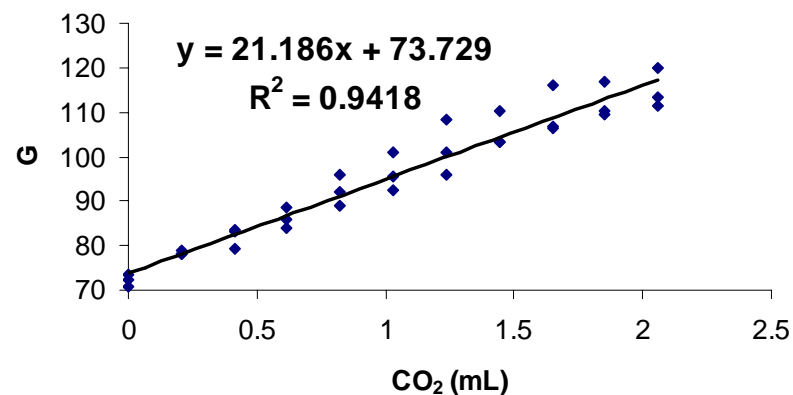
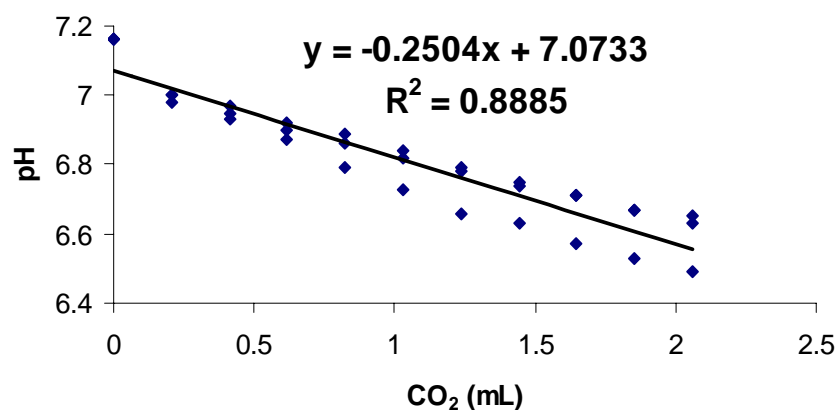
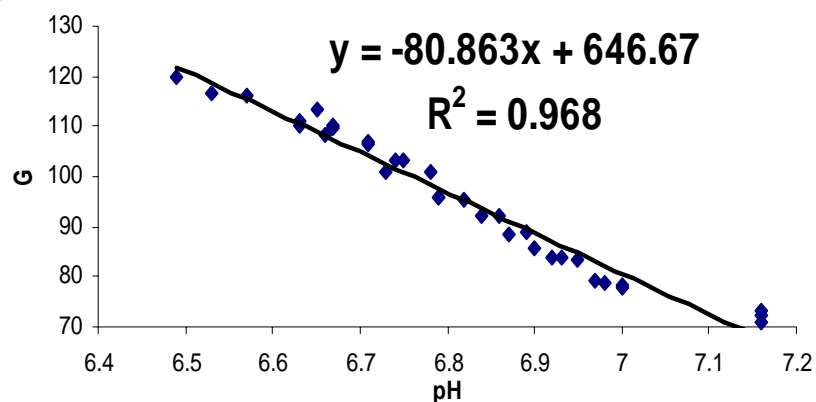


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IBE Conference - Chapel Hill, NC, March 6-9, 2008



Correlations



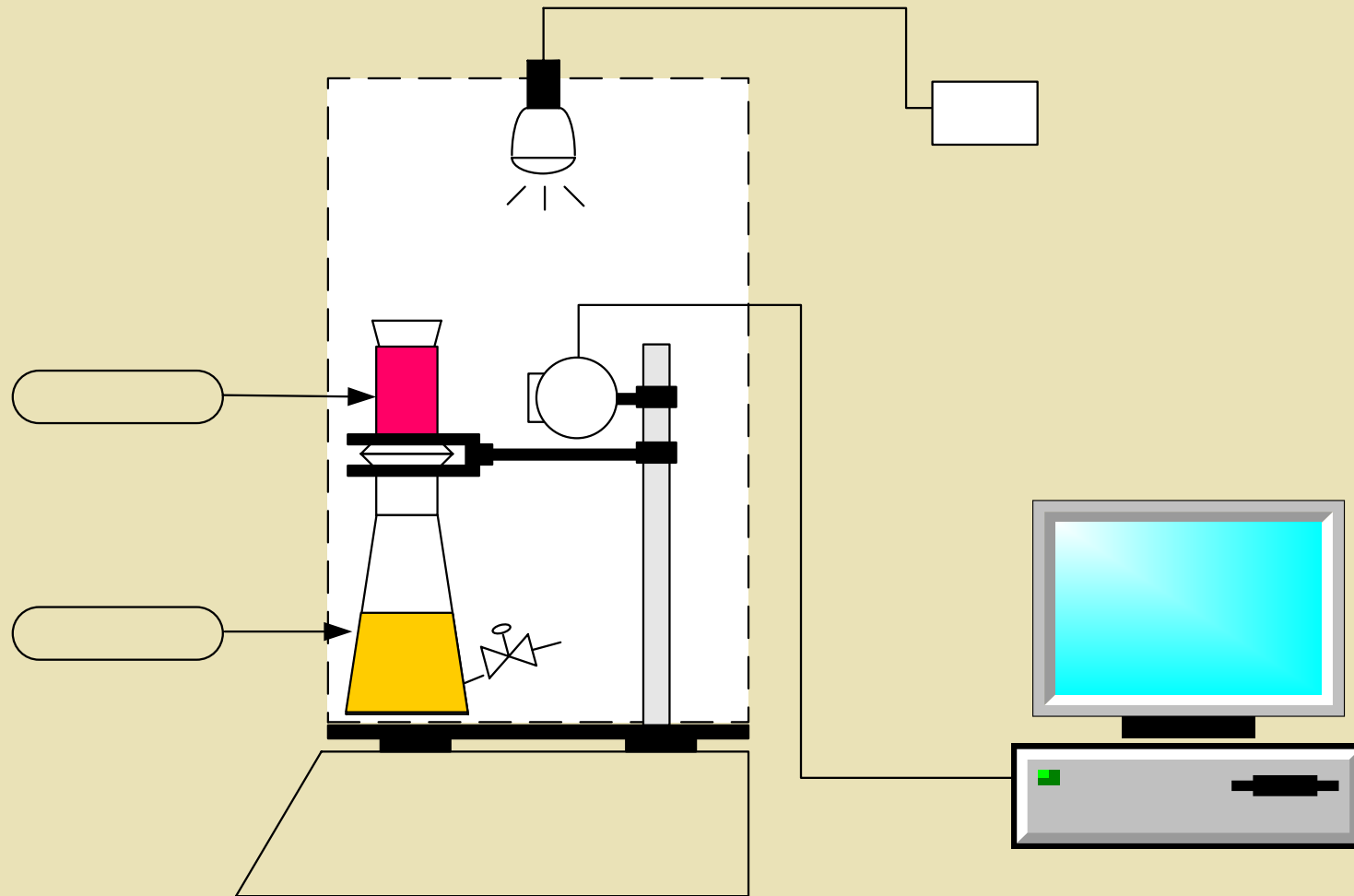
Glucose Fermentation

- Ethanol concentration determined by sampling at defined time intervals and HPLC analysis
- Green signal recorded and matched with corresponding ethanol concentration.
- Replicated 3 times

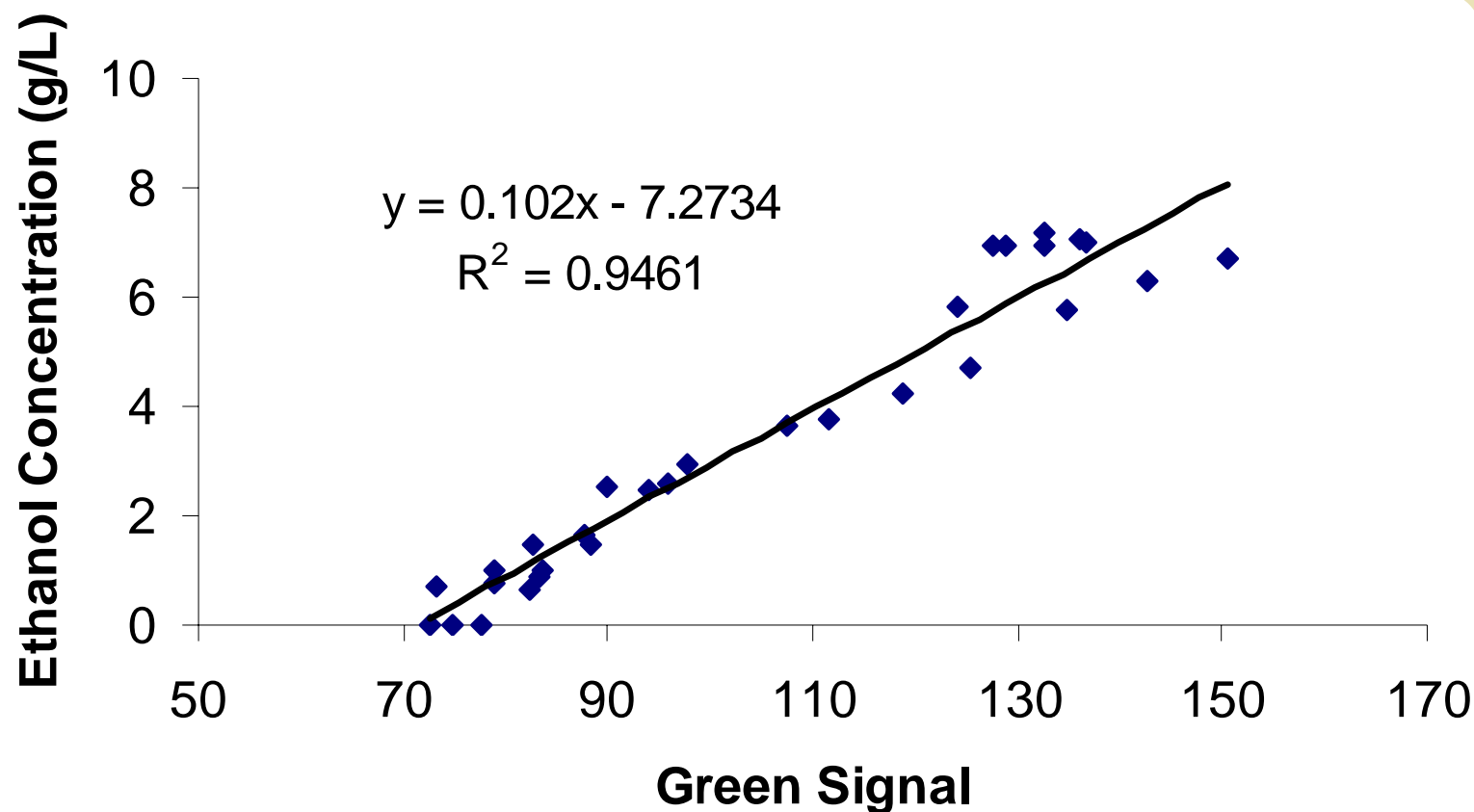
Fermentation Broth Recipe

Glucose	15.4 g/L
CO ₂ Production (@ 90% theoretical conversion)	272 mL
Citrate Buffer (1 M)	50 mM
Peptone	20 g/L
Yeast Extract	10 g/L
Red Star Yeast	1.5 g/L

Glucose Fermentation



Glucose Fermentation - Results



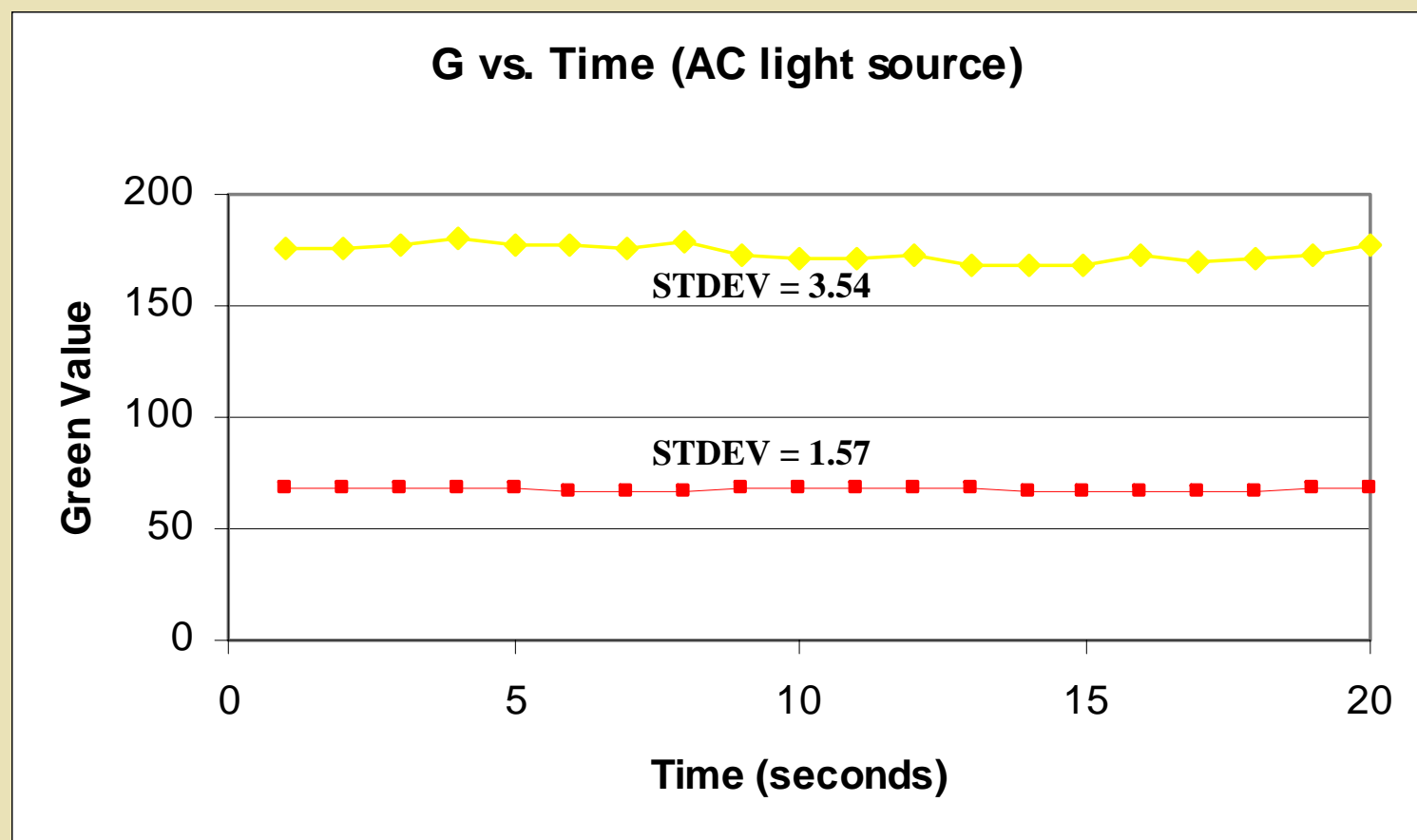
Glucose Fermentation – Results (cont.)

- Fermentations achieved 90.0%, 90.3%, and 87.4% of theoretical ethanol yield
- The use of the green signal appears to be a good predictor of ethanol production

Potential Sources of Variability

- Uncertainty in HPLC measurement of ethanol concentration
- “Noise” in the green signal
 - Sensitive to lighting, reflection, ...
 - Sinusoidal signal due to AC light source

Light Source



Future Work

- Model the interactions between the following variables on system response:
 - Indicator solution volume
 - Indicator solution buffering capacity
 - Initial pH of indicator solution
 - Substrate concentration
 - Yeast inoculation level
 - Fermentation headspace volume
- Miniaturize to enable monitoring of 24 – 96 fermentations simultaneously

Intended Applications

- Evaluate enzyme combinations
- Evaluate effectiveness of pre-treatment methods
- Determine fermentability of biomass feedstocks

Acknowledgements

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Thank you for your time

Questions???